(Popular Mechanics.)

space as otherwise 20 logs would be

required to don The work of converting

er than pasteboard, and which can be

The process by which huge logs or

## SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

#### Work of the World's Busy Brains in Discovering, Inventing and Creating.

7,000,000 horse-power, or equal to strongly support these claims. 200,000 tons of coal burned every 24 hours. The first effort to make this ployed by the State of New York on bells, lanterns, etc., from Germany. some work around the falls, developed A French engineer has developed a charter giving the right to take water ing equally bright on both sides. enough to develop 200,000 horse-power. This company got another concession on the Canadian side for 250,000 horsepower. Mr. Evershed's plan was the Patent Office issued 575 patents, adopted and involved a service canal 41 designs, 276 trade-marks, 31 labels, 250 feet wide from a point on the Ni- a total of 934, of which 569 patents agara River one and a half miles above and 314 trade-marks went to citizens the falls and extending inwardly 1,700 of the United States and 47 patents and feet. In carrying this plan out more countries. than 1,000 men were at work for three years, with a much larger number at intervals. They removed 300,000 tons of rock and used 16,000,000 brick for patented what he terms a microcoustic, lining.

The enterprise has developed an importance which its originators hardly anticipated. Buffalo, the Tonawandas, Lockport and Niagara Falls are dependent upon this canal, and 50 large manufactories representing a capital of \$100,000,000 also obtain their power from it, as do 5,000 miles of street-car metal folded and secured in a conical tracks. The power is exceeding cheap, and can be furnished night and day thrust into the ear to give it greater from one year's end to another at a sensitiveness to sound. rate of \$8 per horse-power. The application of the force is constantly extending, and the Pittsburg Reduction Co., of the world, left Pittsburg, where they could buy coal for 68 cents a ton, and moved to Niagara, expecting to save from the use of electricity to pay the cost of removal inside of a year. The ovens in the big factory of the Natural Food Co. are heated by electricity, and these are only isolated instances of the various uses of the power.

PLATINUM IN THE UNITED STATES. The rapidly increasing demand for platinum for use in electrical work and firmly. otherwise has stimulated the Geological Survey to efforts to discover sources of supply in the United States. At present nine-tenths of the platinum used comes from Russia, but it has seemed that with all our mineral wealth we should have a supply within our own borders. Platfrum is frequently found in the mines, but in such small quantities that the miners have paid little attention to it. some novel features for ready adjust The high price which it now commands ment. will probably stimulate them to greater care in collecting it. It usually occurs in black sand which accompanies a de- is a fixed hollow column supporting a ratchet teeth and is operated by a posit of other metal, and last March a circular was sent out to miners operating mines in which this black sand occurs, asking them to send samples to the Geological Survey for analysis. From 8,-000 requests sent out 828 samples were received, coming from nearly every State in the country, British Columbia, Alaska and Cuba. These have been examined and several of them have shown very hopeful indications. There was a trace of platinum in many of them. The following table shows the more promising mines. The figures give the ounces per ton of black sand. As platinum is now much more valuable than gold, it will be seen that many of these deposits can be worked with great profit:

### California.

		Plati-
	Gold.	num.
Oroville, Butte	19.94	27.45
Origans, numboldt	19.00	4.00
Taylor Mine, North Fork	0	-
American River, Colfax-		
Placer	29 26	1.27
Southwest of Auburn,	-00	
Placer	94 14	1.48
Gold Run, Placer	27 61	8.78
Gold Blossom Mine,	01.01	0.10
Butcher Ranch Mining		
District, Placer	101 00	
American River, Placer	191.60	3.36
Junction City Mining Dis-	126.90	9.67
trict, Trinity	00'10	
S. Fork and Trinity Riv-	28.43	25.80
or Triviter		
er, Trinity T. 5 N., R. 7 E. Trinity	9.02	1.28
1, 5 N., R. 1 E. Trinity	4.90	4.61
Oregon.		
Old Ocean Beach, Ran-		1.5
dolph Mining District		
Ne. 1, Coos	1.8	2.10
Ocean Beach, Coos		6.23
East of Riddle, Douglas	4 71	8.59
Riddle, Douglas	19 97	128.73
Cow Creek Mining Dis-	10.21	120.10
trict, Giendale, Doug-		
las	.50	2.25
Fry Gulch Mine, Josephine	1.88	
South Santiam River,	1.85	4.53
Linn	9 00	
	2.60	3.52
CAMPANNA NAME		
CATCHING DISEASE 1	N CA	RS.
A great deal of groundle		m baa
and arm or Broatigie	on and	m nas

been worked up by poorly-informed writers as to the probability of catching contagious diseases, and particularly consumption, from traveling in railroad cars, sleeping- and day-coaches. These writers have claimed that tuberculosis is contracted from the sputum of those afflicted with the disease becoming dry and floating in the air. Dr. Charles B. Dudley, chemist of mer, a nipper, a pipe wrench, a nail the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been puller, a plier and a ware cutter. making an exhaustive examination of these possibilities of disease and sums ean Public Health Association. In the first place he says that consumption is difficult to catch and requires a very long exposure before its communication. Next, the sputum is extremely difficult to dry, and when dry is with difficulty pulverized. When dry and pulverized it is so heavy that it readily falls to the ground and two days of strong light or five days of diffused fight will effectually sterilize it. The statistics show that railroad employes tion frog with a slot in its rear end and

NIAGARA AS A SOURCE OF POWER. | cers say that they have never known of The drainage from 90,000 square either a conductor or a porter to acof water 20 feet deep continually rush- sumption. The records of the Pennsyl- holding it taut. ing over the falls. It represents about vania Company's relief fund very

Ten years ago the English makers immense power available was in 1842, furnished nearly all the bicycles to when a company built a canal 35 feet Switzerland, but they have been diswide, eight feet deep and 4.400 feet placed by German makers, who last long which gave about 10,000 horse- year sold 49,500 wheels to Switzerland, power. The present development dates to 12,500 French, 6,000 American and powder charge simultaneously through from 1885, when Mr. Thomas Evershed, 1,700 English. The Swiss get nearly out its length. A conductor of high a very able engineer, who was em-

the plan of utilizing the power to a machine which turns out continuously has patented a fruit picker which con much greater extent than had hereto- sheets of glass 39 1/2 inches wide, of projections around the inner side to fore been attempted. He labored with any desired length and of uniform capitalists for three years before he thickness. It can be made of any could secure funds, and finally getting thickness from 1-15 to 5-16 of an inch. them interested procured a special It is superior to hand-made glass in be-

> Work of the Patent Office. For the week ended Oct. 31, 1905. nine prints and two re-issues; making

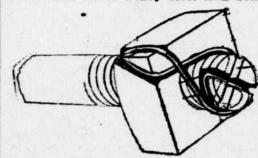
To Assist the Hearing. John R. Gault, Montooth, Pa., has or an instrument to assist the hearing, consisting of a thin disk of soft flexible



form, whereby a conical passage is formed through the same. This is

Nut Lock.

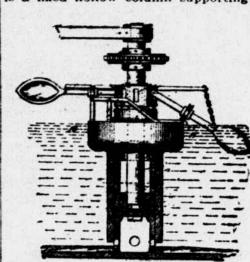
Jacob T. Smith, Dublin, Va., has patented an entirely new form of a nut which controls the aluminum industry lock which has a heavy steel link bent



so as to engage the end of the bolt and the corner of the nut and hold them

Frederick Zwicker, Indianapolis Ind., has patented a wrench which has

Current Water Wheel. John L. Weaver, Boise, Idaho. has



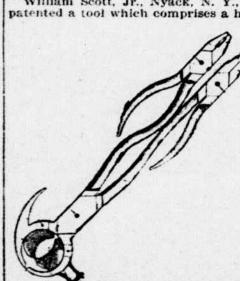
float platform, on which is a waterabove it as the wheel turns around.

William A. Sparks, Parkersburg, W. Va., has patented a hoe with the blade formed of a single piece of metal bent



and riveted to the upper surface of the handle. A lip cut from the piece of metal engages the lower surface of the handle and thus gives a firm attach-

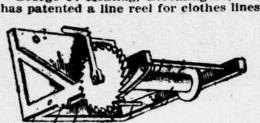
Combination Tool. William Scott, Jr., Nyack, N. Y., has patented a tool which comprises a ham-



Jay B. Rhodes, Kalamazoo, Mich., up decidedly against them in an ad- has patented an artificial bait or lure dress which he read before the Ameri- for fishing which consists of an imita-

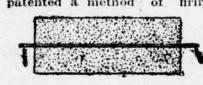


MANUFACTURE OF VENEERS. Clothes-Line Reel. George F. Keating, Bloomington, Ill., Rich Effects Offined-Scarcely a Square



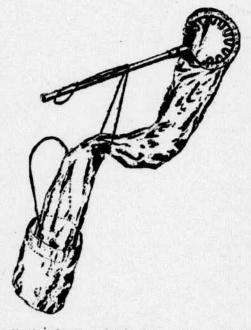
miles is contracted into a narrow chan- quire any disease except one case of having a bracket with projecting arms, nel in the Niagara River, and leaps smallpox. None of the oldest conduc- a crank shaft holding a spool and a the solid log into a long strip no thickdownward 165 feet. This means a wall tors can recall a porter who had con- ratchet for winding up the line and

> Firing a Powder Charge. Francis I. Dupont, Wilmington, Del. nas patented a metnod of firing a



Fruit Picker.

Cornelius B. Hyson, Everett, Wash. sists of a ring upon a long handle with



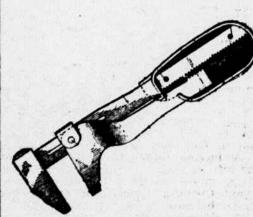
pull the fruit, which drops into a long sack opened at the lower end. The sack is supported from the handle by an adjustable cord to prevent the fruit falling any distance and becoming bruised.

Shoe Horn. Ernest Roraback, Springfield, Mass. has patented a shoe-horn which has a projection across it to limit the dis-



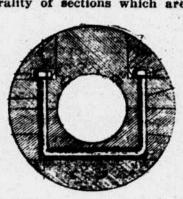
acing pick-up. Wrench.

Arthur L. Bennett, Morgantown, W. Va., has entered the numerous band of tical limit of about a half inch. wrench inventors by one which has the



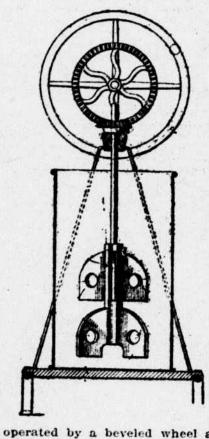
movable jaw connecting with ratchet for raising and lowering the log. teeth in the handle which engage other

Split Pulley. William R. Patten, New York, N. Y.



together by a square bent bolt so adwheel with floats engaging the current justed as to enable the pulley to be three-quarter inch holes, drilled in its on one side and automatically lifting readily tightened upon the shaft and held firmly.

> Churn. William A. Carpenter, Attica, O., has patented a churn with a peculiar dash-



er operated by a beveled wheel above Combined Nut and Pipe Wrench. Miles E. Garwood, Bingham, Mich., has patented a tool which has a nut or



ham, England, that the Belgian process has been found sitecessful in securing gold from sea water. He says:

"The assumed practicability of ex-tracting gold from sea water is likely suffer far less from consumption than the average community. The Pullman Company has no statistics, but its officers are fastened to the company has no statistics, but its officers are fastened to the pipe wrench on the other.

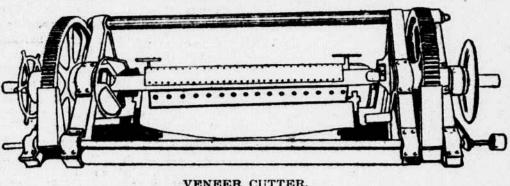
It of the strengthened by a process lately patential form of series treated lows: A ton of series water is treated lows: A ton of series water is treated lows: A ton of series water is treated with about five cubic centimeters of at forty thousand drug stores. Bild cases are often wrench on the other,

tion of about a pound of slacked lime. Veneer is no longer a term of decepion, for today the finest doors, pianos, methods commonly used in the cyanide urniture, floors and sleeping-cars are process (e. g., precipitation with zinc). The province of the veneer Sea water from the Mediterranean and nachine is to make a single log of mathe English Channel yielded no gold by

Atlantic furnished traces.

A CONCRETE ROADBED. olled up like carpet, is an interesting A Proposed Improvement for High Speed

"flitches," ranging in value up to \$5,000 At a recent meeting of the Convenapiece, are reduced to thin sheets suffi- tion of Railroad Track-Masters it was cient to constitute thousands of square stated that the roadbed had not made feet of surfacing, with hardly a square anything like the development that had inch of waste, is of unique importance been attained in other parts of railin this age. The time has passed when road building. It remains very much man may reap the forests with a wan- as it has been for a half-century-simton hand. His improvidence has ply the rails spiked to ties held in place brought upon him its penalty—en- by ballast. There has not been much



VENEER CUTTER.

forced economy—which is alike his advocacy of any better form, though be placed, which adds \$430 to the total recompense, affording him, in forestry, the inadequacy of the present system is of \$3,573 already reached, making in healthful science for his brain and a strongly apparent and becomes more so all \$4,003 expenses for the first year. wholesome labor for his body. Veneers are manufactured in two of trains. A plan is now proposed for expenditure to come from and what ways, by sawing and by cutting with a concrete roadway, which can be will the company have as a revenue at knives. Sawed veneers are so expen- used to advantage upon main lines, the end of the year? Supposing that sive, however, that the demand for where the number of trains passing only one passenger was carried them is small. Nearly the thickness of over in a day is quite great and the rate throughout the entire year, the receipts the veneer is lost in sawkerf and, on an of speed very high. Such, for exam- therefrom, at two and a half cents per average, a saw can make only five cuts ple, as the lines between New York mile, would be two and a half cents before refiling is necessary, an opera- and Boston, between New York and taken 66,000 times which gives \$1,650. tion requiring two and a half hours. Washington, between New York and Two passengers carried all of the time Where the wood is very gritty only one Buffalo, between Cincinnati and Chi-would be an annual revenue of \$3,300 Where the wood is very gritty only one cut can be made before refiling the saw. Flitches often remain on the saw three weeks before all sawn up. The only advantage of the sawed veneer is that longer stock can be used in the sawing machine than in the slicing machine.

that has brought the industry to its present enormous proportions. This method of manufacture is so practical and so economical that the demand for the product is greatly in excess of the supply. Furniture manufacturers use millions of feet of fine veneers every month; car builders use fancy veneers for ceiling and finishing; banks, offices, hotels, stores, churches, public buildings and homes use this finish, and beside these finer uses there are the basket, box and fruit package business and the veneer barrel manufacture, all large consumers. A single veneer cut ting machine of one make on the market will cut the material for 100,000 barrel staves in 10 hours, and still the desecond projection above it and a notch mand exceeds the supply. Any kind at the end forming a hook to make a of lumber will make good cut veneers, even crooked Alogs not worth sawing, and all our native timbers can be worked in any thickness up to the prac-

It is the knife-cut veneer, however

In preparing a log or flitch for cutble to steaming, as the heating is evener throughout and the logs remain in cutting condition for several hours, whereas after steaming they must be cut immediately, for, once cool, they become brash and hard and can never be put in good cutting condition again. From the boiling vat the log is carried usual stationary jaw and shank with a with a carriage and a chain hand hoist movable jaw connecting with ratchet for raising and lowestern hand hoist being the total up to \$385 per mile to the veneer cutter by a log trolley,

The rotary cutting machine has ar A-frame, giving it a broad base; the spring yielding to the pressure of the log is held in the machine by dogging spindles, operated either by hand or power. The knife is attached to a head olock and is firmly clamped between heavy castings, which cover both its has patented a split pulley composed of sides up to the necessary clearance a plurality of sections which are held from log and stock. Its pitch can be changed instantly to suit the wood being cut by merely shifting a lever. This is very important, as timber varies in its characteristics as to grain, struc ture, hardness, density, etc., so that no rule can be made for setting the knife Practical machines up to 10 feet in length are built along these lines. Veneers cut from figured woods, such as mahogany, walnut, ash, curly birch cedar and quartered oak bring the high est prices. For cutting these fine woods the machine is furnished with a staylog device, consisting of an arm or offset chuck for each spindle connected by a heavy cast iron bar incapable of

spring under any knife pressure, with face at intervals of every three inches, to which the flitch is securely bolted by special log screws. Suppose quartered oak is to be cut. The log is first sawed into quarters and then a small piece is cut from each outer corner of each the stay-log attachment. Then along attention. It is a revival of the old time the main railroad station at St the side of the flitch five-eighths-inch stage-coach idea with a motor car for Louis, with an area of 39,450 square holes to correspond with the holes in the vehicle. The first line has been meters, and 32 tracks, occupies the first revolution brings the face of the flitch combined city population of 42,500. the-Main, Dresden, North Railroad Stain contact with the knife, cutting any The roads are fairly good, but the motion, Boston, Cologne and Munich. desired thickness and producing the tor people offer to pay \$100 a mile proper quartered effect. Any length of per year for the maintenance and imknife up to 120 inches may be used in provement if the local authorities will such a machine, while the weight of these machines ranges from 20,000 to

to widths by one of the several types veneer clippers. From the clipping vachine the neat piles of material are saveyed to the drier. For soft wood eneers, usually a mechanical wringer provided which extracts from 25 to per cent of moisture from the stock, ducing the cost of drying.

52,000 pounds.

The modern drying machine consists of a series of iron rollers incased in an iron box of the length and breadth required for the stock. The iron rolls are geared to and driven by a shaft running the full length of the box. The shaft is drivent by an independent engine. A hot-blast fan driven by an engine is used in connection. The vencer is fed in at one end of the drier by a boy and comes out at the other dry, flat, free offschecks, wrinkles or splits and with Hits surface partially pollshed, and isthen ready to ship. The drier can be instantly adjusted to dry any kind or trickness of veneer and

With this perfected process of manufacture and the growing scarcity of lumber, the veneer industry is becoming so profitable that many sawmill owners all over the country are adding a veneer cutting department, realizing that, while there will always be the state which book you Book 5 on the Kidneys State which book you Book 5 on Bhonyasism natural demand for sawed lumber, the want.

with every increase in speed and weight | "Where are the receipts to cover this

ride, when the gold is converted into do the same. Two cars are already in purple of Cassius and precipitated to- service, with one in reserve, and make gether with magnesium hydrate and the the run of 22 miles in one hour and 45 Inch of Winster Methods of Cutting excess of tin, by the subsequent addimitted. A fare of two and a half cents and Drying-Used for Fine Work. a mile is charged, or 50 cents for a From this precipitate the gold is ex-through trip. The cars will accommotracted with dilute potassium cyanide date 14 passengers and are driven by solution and isolated by any of the 18-horse-power gasoline engines at the average speed of 15 miles an hour. The preliminary tests have been so successful that it has been decided to extend hogany, for instance, cover as much this process, whereas samples from the The experiment, which is attracting at months he'd known that he had heart disease, tention all over the country, has much are no hightly-expensive power houses, trolley lines and tracks to keep in or-The Motor Age makes this computation of the probable expense and profits of the venture:

"From present running the cost of peration can be fairly well calculated. palpitation, It's my stomach, I think. It In a round trip of 44 miles four and a will go away of itself." But delay cost his half to five gallons of gasoline are consumed and two and a half pints of lubricating oil. The former costs 101/2 cents per gallon and the latter 50 cents ten have it. Many don't know it, they think per gallon, making the expense for each it's something else and doctor the stomach, round trip 57 cents. The operator is kidneys, female organs, etc., and get no paid 25 cents an hour, and as two better; and a good many who do know think it hours are required for the round trip can't be cured. Now Heart Disease is just as amounts to \$2.253. The company is allowing two cents per car mile for repair and depreciation. The two machines make together 220 miles each day or 66,000 miles per year, 300 days, so that the yearly repair allowance amounts to \$1,320, which, taken with the annual fuel bill, gives a grand total

"The three machines cost \$6,600, ar extra sum of \$1,000 was spent in fixing up a garage and repair shop, and \$1,000 was spent on highway repair. On this investment five per cent interest must

cago, and between Chicago and St. and four passengers would yield yearly

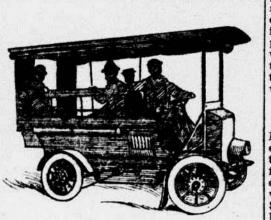
Half Section in Cult Half Section on Fill.

The proposition is, first, that the the operating expenses, \$4,003, and roadbed should have been long in use there remains \$1,597 as a dividend on and well settled; that it must also be the \$20,000 paid-up stock. A five per well-drained. The first thing is to cent dividend on the \$20,000 stock build a sub-structure of rubble con- would only amount to \$1,000, so there Webbers Falls, I. T. This burial ground crete. This bed of rubble is to be made remains a margin of \$597 for some level with a bed of mortar, upon which things that are sure to lighten the cofthe concrete floor is to be placed in fers of the concern.' sections. After it is all set longitudinal timbers are laid on and upon these the track rails. Such a floor, if properly constructed, should require no renewal An Important Monument Found Corroexcept the timber upon which the track

rails rest. A detailed estimate placed its cost either steamed or boiled in a vat. Logs can be cut cold, but better results are obtained by heating, which softens the wood, renders it flexible, drives out the sap so that less time is required for drying, and overcomes any disposition to check or split. Boiling is preferable to steaming, as the heating is even. terest at 4 per cent on the difference in first cost, gives \$70 a mile a year on maintenance in favor of the permanent construction. The saving on renewals is figures at \$180 a mile a year, making the total saving per mile per year \$250 Carrying these speculations still further, estimates were made on the saving of fuel and of repairs to rolling

> AUTOMOBILES FOR COUNTRY. An Important Departure for Ohio Farm-

Though the State of Ohio is covered with a network of steam and electrical roads, the more facilities for travel that



INTERURBAN AUTO.

# The veneer comes from the veneer machine in continuous sheets, and its quality and purpose determine its fulling treatment. Usually it is divided Indigestion

Stomach trouble is not really a sickness, but a symptom. It is a symptom that a certain set of nerves is ailing. Not the voluntary nerves that enable you to walk and talk and act-but the AUTOMATIC STOMACH NERVES over which your mind has no control. I have not room here to explain how these tender, tiny nerves control and operate the stomach. How worry breaks them down and causes indigestion. How misuse wears them out and causes dyspepsia. How neglect may bring on kidney, heart, and other trou bles through sympathy. I have not room to explain how these nerves may be reached and strengthened and vitalized and made stronger by a remedy I spent years in perfecting-now known by physicians and Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative, (Tablets or Liquid.) I have not room to explain how this remedy, by removing the cause, usually puts a certain end to indigestion, beiching, heartburn, insomnia, nervousness, dyspepsia. All of these things are fully explained in the book I will send you free when Lake Shore & Michigan Southern has you write. Do not fail to send for the book. It tells how the solar piexus governs digestion and a hundred in the wreck at Mentor. To one wo two boys can handle it. Poplar veneers other things every one ought to know-for all of us, one-thirtieth of and inch thick can be at some time or other, have indigestion. With the trunks, the sum of \$7,000 was paid. book I will send free my "Health Token"-an intended passport to good health.

Book 6 on Rheumatism

Consul Mahin writes, from Notting-am, England, that the Belgian process

CONCRETE R. R. CONSTRUCTION. receipts of \$6,600. Take from this sum

THE EGYPTIAN FAMINE.

borating the Bibical Account.

A detailed estimate placed its cost finds around the great city of Thebes growth of cane, but of recent years the surfaces freed of bark, and it is then will a difference of \$8,000. Assuming the lines the bottom of the great city of Thebes growth of cane, but of recent years the finds around the great city of Thebes growth of cane, but of recent years the form of track was estimated at \$6,000 a form of



DESCRIPTION OF A SEVEN-YEARS'

SEHEL, 1ST CATARACT, EGYPT. the people have the more they seem in a fairly good state of preservation, the grave of what appeared to have to want, and the more profitable beard they set forth that in the reign of been a giant, while the others appeared King Zoser the Nile failed to rise for to be below the average man of to-day. seven consecutive years, and that in consequence a terrible famine prevailed them a haif inch or more in thickness. in the land in which innumerable peo-ple perished of hunger. This famine back heads, being very wide in proporwas finally broken and a great inunda- tion. tion followed the prayer of the King to the God of the Cataract, whose name sent to Washington. It is believed that was Khnum.

Mammoth Railway Stations.

The new main railroad station at Leipzig, Germany, now being constructthat is, in covered area—920,518 square feet. It will have 26 tracks. The cost of construction will be \$30,940,000, of which the city of Leipzig contributes \$3,808,000. Several millions are to be borne by the German Federal Post-Office Department for a separated post-office station, which will not be comed, will be the largest in the worldoffice station, which will not be comquarter to accommodate the chucks of new enterprise is now attracting much pleted before 1914. At the present the stay-log are bored. The flitch is put in operation from Springfield to place, followed in respective order by then bolted to the stay-log and the ma- Jamestown, 22 miles distance, and the South Station at Boston, the St. chine is ready to set in motion. Each passes through two other towns with a Lazare Station at Paris, Frankfort-on-

### SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

On Jan. 1 of this year there were 537,105 miles of railroad in the world, of which 270,386 are in America; 187,- was the butt end of an eight-pounder, 776 in Europe; 46,592 in Asia; 15,649 with a heavy band of copper around it. in Africa, and 16,702 in Australasia.

The commercial power of the world is largely due to the invention of steel rails. When the roads were built of iron rails the whole system had to be

renewed every 18 months. There is an impressive commercial panorama to be seen at Sault Ste Marie Canal when the fleet of steamers, laden with 50,000,000 tons of ore, passes in review; 30,000,000 tons of this was iron ore to be worked into various forms for

service to humanity. The Grand Trunk Pacific offers a prize of \$250 for the best name for its Pacific Coast terminal. It is understood that an Indian name will be preferred. It is announced in the West that this song will confer a great favor upon grain rates, both to the Atlantic sea- Comrade Schneider by sending the same board and to the Gulf of Mexico, are to to him. be advanced Jan. 1 about two cents per

100 pounds. According to Western newspapers, the paid about \$50,000 for losses of baggage

On account of the heat in India th passenger cars have double roofs, the one from two and a half to eight inches above the other, and the upper roof is continued down the sides of the car about 28 inches, forming, as it were, as awning over the upper part of the windows. Another peculiarity of first and second-class cars is a servants' com-partment at each end, as almost every European passenger takes at least one servant with him.

Judge's Kind Admonition.

On one occasion Judge Dewey, of Boston, had before him a couple of girls charged with stealing ribbons from wreaths on graves.

As the evidence of their guilt was not As the evidence of their guilt was not satisfactory, he ordered their discharge, accompanying it with this admonition: "Girls, keep out of the cemeteries as long as you can,"

The firm is worthy of confidence upon the groun both of compatency and honesty." The NATIONA TRIBENS, April 1, 1897. Founded 1831 by Mile Bisteveu, 14th Ohio Bastiery. If 160 a. SPEVES long as you can,"

Branches at Chicago, Cieveland, Detroit.

Mr. John C. Harris, a pros farmer of Chambersburg N. Y., went to bed last Thursday night feeling at well as usual. Next morning his wife found him dead in bed beside her! Was it murder? Yes and no. No, because he died from the line 25 miles farther to Marysville. so-called natural causes-yes, because for and that sudden death might come from to recommend it, as the motor busses the least over-exertion, or by leeping on his cost less than the trolley cars and there left side, and this last proved too true! And yet this bright, intelligent young man, with everything to live for, wouldn't listen to reasoneither to his doctor or to the earnest pleadings of his wife to do something. "It don't amount to anything," he'd say, "only a little

> life! Was not this self-murder? This case is only one; sixty thousand peo-ple die yearly of Heart Disease! Six in every curable as any other disease; we have proved this fully by curing over a hundred and thirty thousand cases! Many of these were th most chronic, serious, complicated kind, in which all other remedies and doctors had failed, and hope seemed gone, but our treat-ment cured them quickly and to stay cured! in very many cases of Heart Disease the Nerves and Stomach are affected also, and in such it is useless to treat the heart alone, and one reason why our treatment cures is be-cause it sets the stomach right, removes constipation, steadies and revitalizes the nerves and builds up the whole system, besides strengthening, controlling and curing the heart. We can cure YOU! no matter how bad off, and to prove it we will send you by mail, postpaid, without any conditions, without any restrictions, and without any cost a regular full-size treatment of Dr. Fuller Heart and Nerve Cure, and his illustrated book with which you will know your own case as well as any doctor. Both are free, Understand this is not a "sample" or

Understand this is not a "sample" of "trial," but a regular full size treatment. Neither is it a C. O. D. scheme or anything of the kind, nothing but a fair, square chance for you to fully test this grand treatment for yourself, in your own home, without cost. If you have one of the symptoms, Nervousness, Trembling, Twitching or Nightmare, Palpitation, Fluttering or Skipping Beats of the heart, Short Breath, Fainting, Smothering, Choking, Numb or Fainting, Smothering, Choking, Numb or Sinking Spells, Dizziness, Nose-bleed, Swelling Legs, Asthma, Pain in Heart, Side or Shoulder-blade, your heart and nerves are surely wrong! Don't wait, but send now for the full free treatment and get well Address The Heart Cure Co., 220 Masonic Building, Hallowell, Maine.

GREAT ANCIENT CEMETERY.

Discovered in Indian Territory and Contains Remains of Thousands. (Daily Ardmoreite.)

An ancient burial ground has been discovered on the Arkansas River near is about two miles in length and probably contains the remains of many thousand people.

About 40 years ago the ground where these remains of human beings are now being found was covered with a heavy Among the most important of the growth of timber and a heavy under-

rains, caused washouts to occur frequently, when human remains were brought to view in several localities, widely apart. Investigation shows that this burial ground runs for two miles along the banks of the river, the graves being in regular order, about four feet apart, and corresponding with the points of the compass. All of these peo-ple were buried facing the east. With each was found an earthen bowl, inside of which was a mussel shell, the bowl in every instance being in the curve of the right arm, which enfolded the same,

which was no doubt a religious rite. In most cases the bones and bowls crumbled to dust when exposed to the air, but some were in a fair state of FAMINE FOUND ON THE ISLAND OF preservation. In one instance only was a war implement found, and that was a spear-head about nine inches long, in

A report of these discoveries has been this is a burial ground for a prehistoric

TO LOCOMOTOR ATAXICS!

After myself suffering for ten years

Shell Fired 42 Years Ago.

(Monroe Watchman.) W. Huddleston, operating a sawmill on the James River and Kanawha turnpike, about three miles east of Dry Creek, struck a piece of a shell, weighing about three or four pounds, which was in a large oak log and so smoothly grown over that it was not noticed.

The saw cut into it about two and a half inches and sustained no damage, except requiring a new set of teeth. There vere 38 growths of wood over it. It This shell was fired into the tree at the battle of Dry Creek, Aug. 23, 1863.

Song Wanted.

Comrade John Schneider, Fountain City, Wis., would like to get the words of the song entitled "The Irishman's Lament of the War." The words to the chorus are as follows: "It's high, sing darely;

Ho, sing merrily. May the devil get him wherever he be. May the muskets smite him, And the rattlesnakes bite him,

Jeff Davis that brought these hard times upon me. Any comrade who has the words to

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CONCS Wanted! Many are worth Thousands of Dollars ORTUNE Hayes Music Co., 84 Star Eldg., Chicago. THINK OF IT!

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Solicitors wanted. "